

Urban District of Bedworth

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ANNUAL  
REPORT

— — OF THE — —

Medical Officer  
of Health

INCLUDING THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector's  
Report for the Year 1950

BY

G. R. KERSHAW, M.A.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health



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# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BEDWORTH

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COUNCIL OFFICES,  
HIGH STREET,  
BEDWORTH.  
*July, 1951.*

*To the Chairman and Members,  
Public Health Committee,  
Bedworth Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, including the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report, for the year 1950.

## VITAL STATISTICS

The birth rate has continued its slight downward trend, but the crude death rate is a little higher than the previous two years ; the infant mortality rate has again diminished, and the death rate from tuberculosis is appreciably lower—due partly, no doubt, to the improved methods of treatment.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

The General Medical Service is conducted by eight medical practitioners making an average of just over 3,000 patients per doctor.

No hospital or specialist services are available continually in the district, but there are three large general hospitals within easy distance. The Local Health and Education Authority (the Warwickshire County Council) provides many facilities, however, including an ambulance depot, and consultative and treatment clinics which are very well attended.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

As mentioned in detail in the statistical portion of this report, the sanitary circumstances have improved in many respects during the year. The first part of the Bulkington Sewerage Scheme, which provided facilities for the drainage of 120 houses with cesspools, was completed, and considerable progress has been made in the preparation of the remaining part.

Scavenging is undertaken by the Surveyor's Department, though during a short period when there was no one to do so, Mr. Burriss, Additional Sanitary Inspector, supervised this work.

Moveable dwellings have increased in numbers during the year to an extent that could not have been envisaged at the time of the Public Health Act, 1936, most of them being occupied by persons working in Coventry; while the standard of sanitary provision acceptable for holiday camping is scarcely adequate for these permanent residences, it has been largely tolerated owing to the extreme shortage of houses and the unduly high proportion of both old property and cases of tuberculosis in an already overcrowded town. The Planning Authority has also advised toleration, but called a conference of County Districts to determine whether the problem could not best be solved by the provision of suitable sites by the local authorities; in this matter the interests of Public Health and Planning are identical, for both Statutes have been overwhelmed by circumstances due to the need for more houses, and in spite of the greatest difficulty in finding statutory authority to do so, this Council hopes very shortly to provide a site for moveable dwellings, equipped with main water supply and sewerage, at a modest rent, which will enable both authorities to use their statutory powers and perform their statutory duties freely.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950

The biggest single factor contributing to the health and welfare of this district during the year has been the erection of 191 new houses; an achievement which should be measured (though not belittled) by the yardstick of the enormous demand that remains. What this demand means in terms of human misery and ill-health has no doubt to be suffered before it is fully appreciated, but the experience of interviewing applicants both in their houses and in the office is enough to convince your Medical Officer of Health that, were even a small fraction of them as desperate as they appear, then the urgent need of building still more houses has been cruelly underestimated. Moreover, the estimated demand is based largely on overcrowding and scant attention is yet possible to the imminent demand due to the deterioration of property which will soon be irreparable. The greatest assistance has been given to this department in the consideration of dangerous or serious medical grounds upon which rehousing is desirable.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year your Council adopted Bye-Laws for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping, and delivery of food sold or intended for sale for human consumption, and in connection with the sale or exposure for sale in the open air of food intended for human consumption. Details relating to milk and ice-cream are in the body of the report.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

There were many cases of measles and whooping cough during the year, but none of diphtheria. The few cases of Dysentery were secondary to the discharge of a child contact from hospital, who was subsequently found to be infected. Eight cases of anterior poliomyelitis, the first in Bedworth since 1946, were children under 5 with the exception of one child of 14. Of the six which were paralytic the one was slight and five moderately severe, and the limbs were affected in all cases. None of the cases had been immunised against other diseases in the recent past.

Towards the end of the year Mr. Moore was appointed Pupil Sanitary Inspector, and is a welcome addition to the staff. To the permanent members of the department I wish to express my gratitude for their important but inconspicuous efficiency in routine work, and ready response to exceptional demands when they have arisen ; my thanks are also due to the other servants of the Council, to the officers of other authorities, and to many individuals, of whom I must mention particularly the former clerk, Mr. Armson, and Dr. Gibbons Ward.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I am very appreciative of your own kindnesses to me and my staff, and remain,

Your obedient Servant,

G. R. KERSHAW.



## BEDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE**


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Chairman :

Mr. Councillor H. KNIGHT

Vice-Chairman :

Mr. Councillor J. T. GALLAGHER

Chairman of the Council :

(Mr. Councillor F. L. PERKINS, J.P.)

„ „ F. BENN, J.P.

„ „ W. V. ELSON

„ „ A. E. DEWIS

„ „ W. DAY

„ „ V. PHILLIPS

„ „ S. BEND

„ „ W. L. SHORTRIDGE

„ „ T. BUCKNALL

„ „ J. FLETCHER



## STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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Medical Officer of Health :

\*† P. G. HORSBURGH, G.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Died 30th January, 1950)

\*† G. R. KERSHAW, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Acting from 7th January, 1950)  
(Appointed 1st September, 1950)

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Other Foods Inspector,  
Petroleum Officer :

†† CHARLES E. DEAKIN, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,  
Cert. Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

†† HENRY BURRISS, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerk :

‡ Miss F. LEACH

\*Part-time Appointment

‡ Full-time Appointment

† Salary Contribution by Exchequer Grants

# VITAL STATISTICS

Area of the District	..	..	..	..	..	7,913 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	..	24,540
(Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population—mid-year, 1950)						
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1950	..					6,746
(according to Rate Books)						
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£105,134
General Rate	..	..	..	..	..	20s. 10d.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	..	..	..			£415
(Estimated 1950-1951)						

		Total	Male	Female	BIRTH RATE
LIVE	Legitimate	408	199	209	Crude 16·952
BIRTHS	Illegitimate	8	6	2	Corrected 16·612
STILL-	Legitimate	9	5	4	STILL-
BIRTHS	Illegitimate	1	—	1	BIRTH 0·4075
					RATE

					DEATH RATE
DEATHS	..	..	225	127	98
					Crude 9·169
					Corrected 11·094

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR	Legitimate	..	..	16
	Illegitimate	..	..	—
	Total	..	..	16

Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) .. 38·461

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth .. 1

Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. .. —

„ „ Whooping Cough .. .. —

## CAUSES OF DEATH, 1950

CAUSES OF DEATH	Males	Females	Total
All Causes .. .. .	127	98	225
Tuberculosis—Respiratory .. .. .	5	1	6
Tuberculosis—Other .. .. .	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease .. .. .	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections .. .. .	1	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach .. .. .	2	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung—Bronchus ..	6	—	6
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast .. .. .	—	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus .. .. .	—	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	13	4	17
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .. .. .	2	1	3
Diabetes .. .. .	1	2	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ..	9	11	20
Coronary Disease, Angina .. .. .	12	4	16
Hypertension with Heart Disease .. ..	3	6	9
Other Heart Disease .. .. .	19	20	39
Other Circulatory Disease .. .. .	3	1	4
Influenza .. .. .	—	2	2
Pneumonia .. .. .	8	7	15
Bronchitis .. .. .	8	4	12
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..	1	2	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .. .. .	4	—	4
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .. ..	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis .. .. .	5	—	5
Hyperplasia of Prostate .. .. .	2	—	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion .. ..	—	1	1
Congenital Malformations .. .. .	1	3	4
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases ..	11	16	27
Motor Vehicle Accidents .. .. .	3	—	3
All other Accidents .. .. .	5	3	8
Suicide .. .. .	2	1	3
Homicide and Operations of War .. .. .	—	—	—

# INFANTILE MORTALITY

## ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS, 1950

Causes of Death	under 1 week	1-2 wks	2-3 wks	3-4 wks	Total under 4 wks	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total under 1 yr.
Prematurity ..	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital defects	5	1	1	—	7	1	—	—	—	8
Birth injuries ..										
Infantile diseases										
Acute Meningococ- cal Septicaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Gastro Enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Status Asthmaticus Bronchitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals ..	7	2	1	—	10	2	2	2	—	16

## INFANT DEATHS—WARD

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Bedworth East ..	3	2	5
„ West ..	2	2	4
„ North ..	2	1	3
Exhall East ..	1	—	1
„ West ..	—	—	—
Bulkington ..	1	2	3
	9	7	16

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

**Infectious Diseases.**—Cases of Infectious Diseases occurring in the Urban District of Bedworth are received into the Isolation Hospital at Whitley if necessary.

**Small-pox.**—The Small-pox hospital at Witton, Birmingham, has been reserved for initial cases of Small-pox occurring in the area, which includes the Urban District of Bedworth.

**Tuberculosis.**—The King Edward Memorial Sanatorium, Hertford Hill, is available to patients residing in the Bedworth Urban District.

**Maternity.**—No hospital is provided, but private and urgent cases are taken into the Group 20 Hospitals at Coventry and Nuneaton.

**General.**—The Bedworth Urban District is served by the Hospital Management Committee, Group 20, Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital.

**Orthopaedic.**—Patients from the Bedworth Urban District can be sent for consultation and treatment to the Orthopaedic Clinic, "Dunsmore," Holyhead Road, Coventry.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The County Council is the responsible authority for the Ambulance Services within the Urban District. During the day, Ambulances are available from the Depot at Newtown Road, Bedworth, and at night from the Depot at Riversley Park, Nuneaton.

## LABORATORY WORK

Specimens of sputum, throat and nasal discharge, etc., are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry, for examination, the result being communicated to the Medical Officer of Health and to the medical practitioner sending the specimen. Outfits for taking these specimens are supplied by the Pathological Department. In urgent cases outfits can be supplied on application to the Medical Officer of Health.

### CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

**Maternity and Child Welfare.**—The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic is situated in Saunders Avenue, Bedworth. The work of this clinic is supervised by a voluntary committee and, in addition, services are provided by the County Council. A school clinic is also maintained at this centre by the County Council.

**Tuberculosis.**—Patients attend dispensaries at The Quadrant, Coventry, and 35, Coton Road, Nuneaton.

**Venereal Disease.**—Treatment is provided at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Coventry.

**Domiciliary Nursing Service.**—This is provided by the Warwickshire County Council.

### CLINICS

Service	Situation of Premises	Days Open	Authority Responsible
<b>Maternity and Child Welfare :</b>			
Welfare Centres	Child Welfare Centre Premises Saunders Avenue, Bedworth	Mondays and Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.	Warwickshire County Council
	Old Council Offices, Bulkington	Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.	Ditto
Ante-Natal Clinic	Child Welfare Centre Premises Saunders Avenue, Bedworth	Alternate Tuesdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Ditto
<b>School Health Service :</b>			
Treatment and Inspection Clinic	Ditto	Mondays and Thursdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Ditto
Orthopaedic Clinic	Ditto	Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.	Ditto
Dental Anaesthetic Clinic	Ditto	Alternate Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Ditto
Eye Clinic	Ditto	Fridays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Ditto



## WATER SUPPLY

The Water Supply of Bedworth is constant, and is obtained as follows :—

(a) *Three sources at the Newdigate Colliery, in the West Ward of the District.*

(i) From an adit in the Frank Shaft, 270 ft. below ground surface.

(ii) From a 10-in. borehole, 218 ft. deep.

(iii) From a 12-in. borehole, 220 ft. deep. (Not in use).  
The total quantity of water from these sources for 1950 was 89,253,000 gallons.

(b) *20-in. Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks.*

The borehole is 20-in. in diameter and 275-ft. deep.

The yield for 1950 was 37,939,000 gallons.

(c) *Exhall Deep Well.*

The well is 9-ft. in diameter, and approximately 260—300-ft. deep. The yield from this well during the year was

33,479,000 gallons.

(d) *Coventry Corporation.*

This is used as a Supplementary Supply, and is only drawn upon when necessary. The quantity obtained from this source during the year was

24,672,000 gallons.

All this water is pumped into a storage reservoir at the Waterworks. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 750,000 galls., which is normally a 1·457 days' supply for the town. The water is pumped from a reservoir to the Water Tower, from which it is distributed throughout the town after chlorination.

(e) *Bulkington*

This supply was formerly obtained from an 8-in borehole, 270-ft. deep. It was not used during the year owing to diminishing yield.

Total from all sources

185,343,000 gallons.

The Exhall East and West Wards are in the Water Supply district of the City of Coventry, and are supplied by that Corporation.

The rural portions of the District obtain their supply from shallow wells.

As a result of the above, it is considered that the Water Supply of the area has been satisfactory. The Water Supply is considered to be satisfactory in quality, 38 samples having been taken during the year and submitted for analysis ; and chemical and bacteriological analyses are shown elsewhere in this Report.



The water, especially in some parts of the town, has been discoloured by iron particles, but the bacteriological examinations have been satisfactory throughout the year.

No. of samples of Town's water submitted for analysis .. 38

				<i>Raw Water</i>	<i>Treated Water</i>
(a)	Chemical	..	..	5	3
(b)	Bacteriological	..	..	23	7

Total No. of samples from all other sources submitted for analysis .. .. . 2

				<i>Raw Water</i>
				<i>Chemical</i> <i>Bacteriological</i>
(a)	Wells	..	..	—                  2

#### RAINFALL

The total rainfall for the year was .. .. 27.48 inches

Number of days when rainfall was recorded 176

The wettest month was February when a total of 4.58 inches was recorded.

The average daily consumption of water in the District during 1950 was :—

Domestic	..	..	..	..	..	402,883	gallons
Trade	..	..	..	..	..	31,257	„
Bramcote..	..	..	..	..	..	71,890	„
Barnacle and Shilton, for Rugby R.D.C.	..					1,759	„
Total	..	..	..	..	..	507,789	„

The maximum consumption of water in any one day for all sources was .. 580,000 gallons

Population of Statutory Area	..	..	..	..	20,412
Population supplied into Houses..	..	..	..	..	18,777
Population supplied by standpipes	..	..	..	..	1,421
Total population directly supplied	..	..	..	..	20,235
Population without piped supply	..	..	..	..	177
Total hereditaments supplied	..	..	..	..	6,799
Houses with standpipes	..	..	..	..	394
Standpipes	..	..	..	..	137
Wells used for domestic supply	..	..	..	..	56

#### CARAVANS

Caravans directly supplied	..	..	..	..	4
„ supplied by standpipes..	..	..	..	..	2
„ with supply inside	..	..	..	..	1
Population directly supplied	..	..	..	..	9

The latest Chemical and Bacteriological analyses are as follows :—

## CHEMICAL

Results expressed in parts per 100,000.

SOURCE	Free and Saline Ammonia	Albu- minoid Ammonia	Chlorine in Chlorides	Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites	Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate at 80°F. in 4 hours	Total Solids dried at 100°C.	Nitrite	Free Chlorine	pH	Appearance	Plumbo- Solvency Iron
Newdigate Colliery No. 1.	0	0	7.9	0.20	0.013	51	Absent	—	—	Bright, few small particles.	0.0125
Newdigate Colliery No. 2.	0	0	6.0	0.20	0.016	50	Absent	—	—	Bright, few small particles.	0.175
20" Borehole Bedworth Waterworks.	0.010	0.0030	6.5	Absent	0.026	68	Absent	—	—	Slight brownish turbidity very many large brown particles.	0.36
Exhall Well	0.0156	0.0024	16.3	Absent	0.018	110	Absent	—	—	Slight brownish turbidity very many particles.	0.16
Bulk Supply	0.0028	0.0048	8.1	0.15	0.048	56	Absent	—	—	Very slight yellowish brown colour, very many brown particles	0.56

# BACTERIOLOGICAL

SOURCE	No. of colonies capable of growth on Agar-Agar in 2 days at 37°C, per c.c.	No. of colonies capable of growth on Reibel-Agar in 2 days at 37°C. per c.c.	No. of colonies capable of growth on Agar-Agar in 4 days at 20°C. per c.c.	Presumptive B. Coli in 100 c.c.	Sub-cultures
Newdigate Colliery No. 1 ..	2	0	3	Absent	—
Newdigate Colliery No. 2 ..	1	0	10	Absent	—
20" Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks	2	0	3	Absent	—
Exhall Well ..	0	0	1	Absent	—
Bulk Supply ..	1	0	1	Absent	—

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

### 1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notice	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories .. .. . (including Factory Laundries)	32	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) .. .. .	—	—	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises) .. .. .	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .. .	32	—	—

### 2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were installed
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness .. ..	—	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation .. ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding .. ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances .. ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :—				
Insufficient .. ..	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	4	4	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. ..	4	4	—	—

\* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

**INSPECTIONS BY SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1950****To Dwelling Houses**

Disinfections after infectious disease (rooms)	..	..	97
Disinfections for vermin (rooms)	..	..	63
Re infectious diseases	..	..	91
For drain testing	..	..	20
Inspections under Housing Acts	..	..	52
Re Inspections under Housing Acts	..	..	125

**To Other Premises**

Factories and Workshops	..	..	32
Shops Inspected	..	..	163

**To Food Preparing Places**

Fried Fish Shops	..	..	34
Dairies, Milkshops and Cowsheds	..	..	69
Bakehouses	..	..	20
Butchers' Shops, Stalls, and Vans	..	..	84
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	92

**NUISANCES ABATED****Dwelling Houses**

Defective walls and ceilings repaired	..	..	59
Roofs repaired	..	..	29
Stairs repaired	..	..	5
Spouting repaired or new provided	..	..	21
Defective floors repaired or renewed	..	..	29
Fireplaces repaired or rebuilt	..	..	9
Coppers repaired or rebuilt	..	..	7
Yard paving repaired	..	..	3
Windows renewed or repaired	..	..	38
New sinks provided	..	..	18
Defective pointing repaired	..	..	31

**Drainage, etc.**

Drainage cleared from obstruction	..	..	46
Drainage inspection chambers provided or repaired	..	..	10
Ventilating shafts improved	..	..	4
Defective drains relaid	..	..	7

**Closet Accommodation**

Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed	..	..	26
Insufficient, repaired or renewed	..	..	56

**Domestic Refuse**

Dustbins provided	..	..	61
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**Factories and Workshops**

Unsuitable sanitary accommodation improved..	..	4
--	----	---

## HOUSING

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) By the Local Authority :—

(i)	Coalpit Fields Estate .. .. .	56
(ii)	Bulkington Estate .. .. .	47
(iii)	Meadow Road Estate .. .. .	10
(iv)	Furnace Fields Estate .. .. .	49

TOTAL .. .. .	162
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(b)	By private enterprise .. .. .	23
(c)	By National Coal Board .. .. .	6

TOTAL .. .. .	29
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Houses Demolished during the year were as follows :—

Individual Unfit Houses .. .. .	1
Houses included in Clearance Orders .. .. .	Nil

Individual Unfit Houses represented .. .. .	8
Demolition Orders Made .. .. .	1
Undertakings accepted .. .. .	7

Number of applicants for Council houses at 31-12-50 .. .. .	848
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## DISINFECTIONS

The disinfection of all premises, houses, bedding, etc., is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector after cases of Infectious Diseases ; disinfection of vermin infested premises is also carried out. Steam disinfection is available for bulky goods, such as bedding, etc. Spraying or fumigation with Formalin is the method employed in houses.

Number of rooms disinfected or fumigated .. .. .	160
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## RODENT CONTROL

Two rodent operatives are wholly employed in routine work of rodent control and the methods of control as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are used. Test baiting of the sewers in the district were carried out twice during the year when very little infestation by rats was found.

### MILK SUPPLY, 1950

Premises in which cows are kept .. .. .	38
Number of milk retailers, other than producers resident in district .. .. .	54

### TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS

#### Routine Milk Samples taken by the Warwickshire County Council for Biological Examination

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>No. Positive</i>
Pasteurised .. .. .	4	Nil
Tuberculin Tested (Past) .. .. .	—	—
Tuberculin Tested .. .. .	—	—
Accredited and non-graded .. .. .	13	Nil

#### Details of Investigations of Tubercle Infected Milk Supplies carried out by the Warwickshire County Council.

No. of completed investigations .. .. .	—
No. of cows examined .. .. .	—
No. of milk samples for diagnostic purposes .. .. .	—
No. of cows slaughtered under T.B. Order .. .. .	—
No. of cows removed from herds during investigations which may have been infected .. .. .	—

### ICE CREAM SAMPLES

During the year 63 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological analysis, the results of which are as follows :—

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Pre-packed</i>	<i>Loose</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 .. .. .	10	7	17
2 .. .. .	6	9	15
3 .. .. .	5	9	14
4 .. .. .	1	16	17
	—	—	—
TOTALS .. .. .	22	41	63
	—	—	—



**FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1950**

DETAIL	Weight		
	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
46 tins of Meat .. .. .	1	1	7½
259 tins and jars of Jam, Fruit, Milk, Vegetables, Fish, etc. .. ..	2	3	15½
Bacon .. .. .		2	2
Cheese .. .. .		1	1
Sausages .. .. .		1	2½
Rabbits .. .. .			17½
242 Eggs .. .. .		1	2¼
2 Bags Flour .. .. .			6
TOTAL WEIGHT ..	5	2	27¼

**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION**

The following table shows the number of pailclosets and cesspools in the district :—

	<i>Bedworth</i>	<i>Exhall</i>	<i>Bulkington</i>
Pailclosets .. ..	74	29	400
Cesspools .. ..	21	56	234

**PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936**  
**EXTRACT FROM REGISTER**

Premises licensed for storage of Petroleum .. .. .	28
Premises licensed for storage of Petroleum Mixtures .. .. .	5
Total storage capacity of Petroleum Tanks ..	32,160 gallons
Total storage capacity of Petroleum Mixtures Containers .. .. .	5,170 ..

**TUBERCULOSIS****NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1950**

AGE PERIOD			NEW CASES				DEATHS			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 5	..	..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
5-10	..	..	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	..	..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	..	..	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	..	..	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
25-35	..	..	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	..	..	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
45-55	..	..	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
55-65	..	..	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 over	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	..		15	19	2	1	5	1	—	—

**No. OF CASES ON REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1950.**

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
	97	80	16	23

**PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, 1950**

## Stage of Disease at Notification.

R.A.			R.B.			Not Known
1	2	3	1	2	3	
12	3	1	5	6	3	4

No. diagnosed by Mass Radiography Unit	..	..	..	1
No. of cases of Tuberculosis re-housed	..	..	..	7
No. of contacts with Tuberculosis re-housed	..	..	..	4



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES—WARDS

DISEASE	W A R D						Total
	Bedworth E.	Bedworth W.	Bedworth N.	Exhall E.	Exhall W.	Bulkington	
Scarlet Fever ..	8	8	14	3	7	30	70
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	7	5	2	8	1	1	24
Erysipelas .. ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. ..	103	64	130	18	44	30	389
Whooping Cough ..	26	21	37	14	16	3	117
Dysentery .. ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Poliomyelitis ..	2	1	—	1	2	—	6
Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

## FOOD POISONING

Total number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with num- ber of outbreaks of each
—	1	1	Unknown	Unknown

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS****CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL, 1950**

DISEASE	Nuneaton		Coventry		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	2	15	7	15	9
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	3	3	3	3
Dysentery .. .. .	—	—	—	3	—	3
	—	2	18	13	18	15

One Female was admitted to the George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton, as suffering from Cerebro Spinal Fever, and transferred to Warwick Hospital the following day. The case was subsequently found to be one of Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis.

One Male and two Females were admitted to Coventry Isolation Hospital notified as suffering from ? Diphtheria, but the diagnosis was not confirmed in any of the three cases.

One Male was admitted to Coventry Isolation Hospital as suffering from ? Poliomyelitis, but this diagnosis was not confirmed.











